

Art Unit: 2632

CLMPTO

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1. A receiver of a mobile radio terminal in a telecommunication system, said receiver including a radio frequency signal generator cooperating with a frequency transposer to transpose the frequency of a received signal to a lower frequency, a high-pass filter for filtering a static component and a dynamic component of interference to said received signal induced by the operation of said radio frequency generator and said frequency transposer, and a digitizer, in which device said high-pass filter has a predetermined cut-off frequency to eliminate said static component and a portion of said dynamic component before said signal enters said digitizer, a residual dynamic component being eliminated by a digital filter placed after said digitizer and a corrector.
2. The device claimed in claim 1 wherein said digital filter calculates said residual dynamic component and supplies said corrector with a signal representative of said residual dynamic component.
3. The device claimed in claim 1 wherein said digital filter is a high-pass filter.
4. The device claimed in claim 1 wherein said corrector includes a subtractor for extracting said residual dynamic component from the signal coming from said digitizer.
5. The device claimed in claim 4 wherein said subtractor calculates the difference between said signal coming from said digitizer and said signal representative of said residual dynamic component coming from said digital filter.

6. (Amended) A method of estimating a residual dynamic component of interference to a received signal in a receiver of a mobile radio terminal as claimed in claim 1, where the signal is transmitted in the form of frames divided into time slots, which method includes the following steps:

- calculating the average value of said signal over a time slot;
- determining the spacing expressed as a number of time slots between two consecutive calculations of the average value of said signal over a time slot;
- determining the number of terms representing the average value of said signal over a time slot to be considered; and

- calculating said residual dynamic component of said interference to said received signal.

7. The method claimed in claim 6 wherein said average value of said signal is calculated over a time slot portion.
8. The method claimed in claim 6 wherein the final step first calculates an instantaneous estimate of said residual dynamic component and then averages said estimate, applying a forget factor to take into account the history of estimates of said residual dynamic component.
9. The method claimed in claim 6 wherein said steps are implemented in said digital filter placed after said digitizer.